

Center for School Behavioral Health at Mental Health America of Greater Houston

Educator, parent and student toolkits, PSAs and more at:

www.mhahouston.org/ emotional-backpack-project PROMOTING
CHILDREN'S
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
THROUGH SYSTEMS CHANGE









In the fall of 2018 the Center for School Behavioral Health at Mental Health America of Greater Houston, in collaboration with UNICEF USA and the City of Houston Mayor's Office of Education, held a series of community conversations in each of Houston's City Council Districts to learn about the social and emotional challenges preventing youth from succeeding in the classroom after Hurricane Harvey. This infographic provides a snapshot of what was learned.



COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS



TOTAL PARTICIPANTS





















Are the Kids Alright?









What's happening?

How many children have a mental illness?

1 in 5 children have, or will have a serious mental illness.

How many of these children receive treatment? 26%







What's happening?

What percentage of lifetime cases of mental illness begin by age 14? 50%

How many youth, by age 18, will have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime?

Approximately 2/3







So what did we find out?

CONSENSUS: YOUTH ARE NOT DOING WELL ONE YEAR POST HARVEY



45% OF DISTRICTS

reported a noticeable increase in anxiety among youth



55% OF DISTRICTS

listed stigma surrounding mental health as a barrier to youth utilizing support services



100% OF DISTRICTS

believe that it is difficult to find professional mental health supports in their community







Trauma affects learning



Adversely affects students' ability to ...

- Acquire language & communication skills
- Understand cause & effect
- Take another person's perspective
- Attend to classroom instruction
- Regulate emotions
- Engage the curriculum
- Utilize executive functions
 - Make plans
 - Organize work
 - Follow classroom rules







Trauma affects school performance



- Excessive absences
- Underachievement
 - Lower scores on standardized achievement tests
 - Substantial decrements in IQ, reading achievement & language
- 2.5x more likely to be retained
 - Suspended & expelled more often







Trauma affects coping skills

- Increase in negative avoidance coping (e.g., drug, alcohol, tobacco use)
- Increase in anger coping strategies (e.g., blaming others, yelling, aggression, conduct disorder).
- Increase use of maladaptive coping strategies (e.g., seeking revenge, getting mad, using drugs)







Trauma responses can last 2-5 years, with peak responses at 18 months.









Discoveries



Youth are experiencing
WEATHER-RELATED TRIGGERS
(e.g. when it rains for consecutive days)



Main SOURCES OF SUPPORT have been from schools, churches, families, clubs, peers, websites, support groups, and social media



GEOGRAPHIC AND CULTURAL BARRIERS have sometimes prevented residents of various districts from accessing services



SCHOOL COUNSELORS have taken on the brunt of the work to support students, but they are often stretched thin by other administrative responsibilities (e.g. administering tests)







What Can We Do?

- on the signs and symptoms of mental health issues and how to understand and respond to trauma/trauma-related behaviors
- DECREASE STIGMA associated with mental health challenges and illnesses
- INCREASE school-based mental health services
- Generate more opportunities for communities to HAVE THEIR VOICES HEARD
- Encourage teachers and parents to ADDRESS THEIR
 OWN MENTAL HEALTH
- NORMALIZE ACCESS to mental health services and make the services youth friendly







MHA Platform 2019 Legislative Session

- Trauma training for educators
- Funding for counselors and behavioral health specialists on every campus









"We always believed in and were able to pull ourselves up by our bootstraps. Harvey washed away the bootstraps."

- Community Conversation participant, District D





